

1. (Previously Presented) A method of treating morbid obesity in a patient comprising:
reducing gastric blood flow, duodenal blood flow, mesenteric blood flow, jejunal blood flow, ileal blood flow, or combinations thereof, in the patient, including placing a blood flow reducing device inside an artery that carries blood to the small intestine.
2. **(Cancelled)**
3. (Previously Presented) A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein placing comprises placing the blood flow reducing device inside an artery selected from the group consisting of the superior mesenteric artery, the inferior mesenteric artery, and both.
4. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 3, wherein the blood flow reducing device comprises an endograft positioned inside the artery.
5. (Previously Presented) A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein said artery that carries blood to the small intestine is the gastroduodenal artery.
6. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 5, wherein the blood flow reducing device comprises an endograft positioned inside the artery.
7. **(Cancelled)**
8. (Previously Presented) A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein said artery that carries blood to the small intestine is the superior mesenteric artery.
9. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 8, wherein the blood flow reducing device comprises an endograft positioned inside the artery.

10. (Previously Presented) A method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein placing comprises placing an endograft inside the artery, the endograft including a first portion having a size selected to hold the endograft in place in the artery, and a second portion smaller than the first portion that reduces blood flow through the artery.
11. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 10, further comprising:
moving a sleeve surrounding the endograft through the artery; and
wherein placing comprises deploying the endograft from within the sleeve into the artery.
12. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 10, further comprising:
expanding the second portion of the endograft to increase the blood flow rate through the artery.
13. (Original) A method in accordance with Claim 10, wherein said second portion includes a swellable material.
14. (Previously Presented) A method in accordance with Claim 10, further comprising:
adjusting the second portion of the endograft to achieve a pressure change within a desired range so that abdominal pain not related to meals does not occur.
15. - 22. **(Cancelled)**
23. (Previously Presented) A method of treating morbid obesity in a patient comprising:
permanently reducing gastric blood flow, duodenal blood flow, mesenteric blood flow, jejunal blood flow, ileal blood flow, or combinations thereof, in the patient.

24. (Previously Presented) A method of treating morbid obesity in a patient comprising:

reducing gastric blood flow, duodenal blood flow, mesenteric blood flow, jejunal blood flow, ileal blood flow, or combinations thereof, a fixed, invariable amount in the patient.

25. (Previously Presented) A method of treating morbid obesity in a patient comprising:

continuously reducing gastric blood flow, duodenal blood flow, mesenteric blood flow, jejunal blood flow, ileal blood flow, or combinations thereof, in the patient for a time effective to reduce the patient's weight.